

The Indianapolis Sentinel.

VOL. XXXIV--NO. 62.

INDIANAPOLIS, TUESDAY MORNING, MARCH 3, 1885.

WHOLE NO. 10,127.

WHEN INDICATIONS.

FOR TUESDAY--Fair and warmer weather, with southeasterly winds shifting to northerly in the northern portion; falling barometer in the eastern portion, and rising in western portion.

Extensive preparations are being made at our Factory for the Spring and Summer Trade, and when the season opens we will be in the lead regarding variety, quality and prices, at the

WHEN Clothing Store.

Rare Bargains now in Broken Lines in Every Department.

AMUSEMENTS.

DICKSON'S GRAND OPERA HOUSE.
Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, March 2, 3 and 4. Matinee Wednesday at 2.

R. L. DOWNING
AS "HANK MONK."

In Joaquin Miller's Picturesque, Romantic, Musical Comedy, "TALLY-HO."

Supported by the Charming Sourette and Vocalist

MISS IDA MULLE.
And a Superb Company.

Prices--15, 25, 50, 75 and \$1.

Thursday, Friday and Saturday, and Saturday Matinee, March 5, 6 and 7, "VICTOR DURAND."

ENGLISH'S OPERA HOUSE.
THE LARGEST BEST & MOST POPULAR THEATRE IN INDIANA.
WILL E. ENGLISH, PROPRIETOR AND MANAGER.

ONE WEEK, Beginning MONDAY, March 2. Reserved Seats, 35 and 50c. Admission, 15 and 25c. Grand Production of the Greatest of Modern Successes.

Reserved. Reserved.

35 JAMES A. HERNE'S 35

and Scenic and Dramatic Picture

50 HEARTS OF OAK. 50

Introducing Jas. A. Herne in his original and

and original character of "The Demon of the Desert,"

Every Scene New and Appropriate!

Every Effect Startling and Realistic! Every Picture Perfect.

WIGWAM RINK.

THURSDAY, March 5.

CALICO PARTY.

See Prices.

MERIDIAN RINK!

Sessions 10 to 12, 2 to 4:30, and 7:30 to 10.

Admission Morning and Afternoon,

10 Cts.,

Including Skates or Surf Ice. Evening Admission 15 Cts. Skates or Surf Ice 10 Cts. extra.

Music Every Evening and Wednesday and Saturday Afternoons.

Polite and Gentlemenly Instructions.

COLLEGE AVENUE RINK

TUESDAY, MARCH 3.

Wheelbarrow Race.

CARNIVAL--Friday, March 6th.

On and after March 2 the prices will be as follows: Morning and afternoon, 10c. Skates free. Evening, 15c. Skates 10c. To attractions, 20c. Skates, 10c.

GILMORE'S Theatre

AND DOUBLE

700 Elevated

Garden.

Special Engagement of Mr.

Geo. France,

IN

BLACK GAME

And a Selected Vaudeville Program.

BROWNING & SLOAN,

DRUGGISTS,

AND DEALERS IN

Fine Perfumery and Toilet Articles.

Lubin's, Colgate's, Lush's and Richey's Fine Extracts, Genuine Imported Florida and German Cologne, Florida and Lavender Water, Fine Toilet Soap and Sponges, Tooth, Hair, Cloth and Nail Brushes, and all articles wanted for the toilet at the

LOWEST FIGURES

August Erbrich,

SOLE AGENT FOR

AURORA

LAGER BEER,

In Kegs and Bottles.

220 and 222 South Delaware St.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

Two Reports of the Cincinnati Deputy Marshal Investigation--Springer and Stewart Both Report.

Mr. Hendricks Visits Congress--Senate Amendments to the Sundry Civil Bill, Etc.

INVESTIGATION REPORTS.

The Majority and Minority Reports on the Cincinnati Deputy Marshal Investigation.

WASHINGTON, March 2.--At a meeting of the House Committee on Expenditures in the Department of Justice, Representative Springer's conclusions as to the investigation of the conduct of United States Marshal Lot Wright at the Ohio October election were agreed to by a party vote of 5 to 4. The conclusions were to the effect that the voters had been intimidated at the polls. The resolution appended to the report recommending the impeachment and removal of Wright was not agreed to, and was eliminated. The minority of the committee agreed to the report prepared by Representative Stewart, the Republican member of the sub-committee which conducted the investigation. The report concludes as follows:

The Deputy Marshals were all Republicans, and so far as that term implies, partisans; but the minority here affirm its deliberate judgment, based upon a fair estimate of all the evidence, that the specification which charges the Marshals and their Deputies with aiding and abetting fraudulent voting, with intimidation and gross outrages, etc., is entirely unsupported by the evidence. On a comparison of the number of votes, the result of October with that of November is conclusive confirmation of the foregoing statement. Every witness put upon the stand by Follett, and every one who referred to the conduct of the Marshals in intimidating, was compelled to admit that he did not know and had never heard of a single Democrat who had failed to vote by reason of the conduct of the Marshals.

Within the recollection of the minority there was only a single exception, and that was an Italian, who testified that somebody prevented him from voting. The minority are of the opinion that Marshal Wright committed an error in declining to divide his appointments between the two political parties. He should at least have made an effort to find reliable representatives of the Democratic party who would consent to act with others of the opposite faith in furtherance of the worthy purpose he had in view. This would have been in conformity with the spirit of the statute, and would have tended to allay the bitterness of the controversy which finds its culmination in this inquiry, which is evidently aimed at the member-elect who is to succeed Follett, rather than the marshals whose trial upon impeachment was as clearly impossible as the trial of the review of the official conduct of the majority in the result expressed in the resolution appended to its report, as not only unwarranted by evidence, but as entirely beyond the scope either of the duty or authority of the committee, or of Congress. It is no part of the duty of Congress, nor is it within the scope of its functions as the legislative branch of Government, either to request or advise the removal of a subordinate in executive department.

Finally, there is no evidence on record which shows that any appreciable illegal vote was cast on either side of the election, while, on the other hand, the loss from intimidation was wholly on the Republican side. In verification of this, a considerable number of affidavits from the record and final result. The election was as fair an expression of the will of the people of Cincinnati as is possible without proper registration of its vote.

NATIONAL AFFAIRS.

Vice President-Elect Hendricks--Amendments to the Appropriation Bill, and Interesting Matters Generally.

WASHINGTON, March 2.--Vice President-elect Hendricks was on the floor of the Senate to-day, and the Senators, without regard to political affiliation, took the opportunity to pay their respects. After leaving the Senate Mr. Hendricks went to the hall of the House, and a number of members greeted him. Afterward he went to the lobby on the rear hall, where he held an informal reception, and met both Democratic and Republican Representatives.

The Senate Committee on Commerce amended the River and Harbor bill by substituting the words "ten million dollars" for "five million dollars," wherever the latter occurs, but leaving the appropriation in a lump sum, as the bill came from the House. The Senate Committee has affirmed a provision authorizing surveys for the various contemplated works.

The House to-day, as in Committee of the Whole, considered the following Senate amendments: To the Naval bill, striking out the clause appropriating \$400,000 for the completion of the vessel New York, providing for new cruisers, appropriating for the continuation of work on double turreted cruisers and for the purchase of the destroyers.

President Arthur received a letter from President-elect Cleveland, in which the latter says he regrets that the arrangements that had already been made for his trip to Washington to-morrow will prevent him from accepting President Arthur's invitation to dine at the Executive Mansion on that evening.

The deficiency in postal service for the first quarter of the fiscal year is \$2,063,220, as compared with a deficiency of \$1,010,385 for the corresponding quarter of 1884.

The State Department has transmitted to the Postmaster General a proposition from the British Government looking to the negotiation of a treaty between the Governments of the United States and Great Britain, providing for the establishment of a parcels post system.

The Sundry Civil bill, reported to the Senate to-day, increases the amount appropriated by the House bill \$3,294,153. The original amendments are for the appropriation of \$225,556 for the payment of the final award made by the French and American Claims Commissioner against the United States; \$224,556 for the international boundary survey between the United States and Mexico; \$350,000 for the completion of the Port Leavenworth military reservation; \$30,000 for the completion of a quartermaster and commissary depot at St. Paul; \$50,000 for the erection of a statue in Washington to the memory of General Lafayette and his compatriots; and an increase of the appropriation for public printing and binding from \$2,000,000 to \$2,500,000. The following provisions are stricken out: That no place or public building shall be ap-

proved until after a site has been purchased, nor which contemplates a greater expenditure in the completion of the building than provided in the bill authorizing its erection; directing the transfer of the "Bear" to the Treasury Department for use as a revenue cutter in Alaska; repealing the act authorizing the taking at length and subsequent census; authorizing the sale of the Allegheny and Indianapolis Arsenals.

The provision for the relief of the New Orleans Exposition is amended by increasing the appropriation from \$300,000 to \$400,000, and providing it shall be for the "final aid" of the exposition. The amendment also provides that no part of this sum shall be paid until satisfactory statements are made in detail to the Secretary of the Treasury, showing the money previously expended has been used for the purposes and in the manner provided in the act.

The Supreme Court of the United States reassembled to-day after the February recess. Chief Justice Waite presiding for the first time since his recent illness. A large number of decisions were rendered, but only a few were of general public interest.

Representative Warner's Committee, which has been investigating the workings of the Pension Office, have determined, owing to the short time before the adjournment of Congress, to make no formal report other than to present the evidence taken by the committee.

Meeting of the Democratic National Committee.

WASHINGTON, March 2.--The National Democratic Committee met to-day with a full attendance, and W. H. Barnum presiding. The meeting was mainly directed to the exchange of congratulations upon the success attending the work of the committee, and a discussion of the part they should take in the inaugural ceremonies. It was finally agreed that the members of the committee should witness the proceedings at the Capitol, then take carriages and ride to the grand stand in front of the Executive Mansion and view the procession. Secretary Prince humorously reminded the gentlemen present that it had been twenty-five years since the committee had met for so pleasant an object as that which had called them together to-day. The meeting adjourned subject to the call of the Chairman. The Executive Committee held a preliminary meeting and approved of the bills for the expenditures during the campaign.

New York Detectives Arrested in Albany.

ALBANY, March 2.--Two men who appeared to be acting suspiciously in the neighborhood of the Towner Mansion, where Mr. Cleveland lives, were arrested this morning at 11 o'clock, by detectives Dwyer and Morris, by order of the Chief of Police, and taken to the police station here. They were identified by Colonel Dwight Lawrence as two detectives, named Thomas Craig and Theodore Waldron, employed by the private agency, No. 304 Broadway, New York. They refused to tell their names, without the knowledge of the Chief of Police, and referred him to Inspector Byrne to find out what it was. They were taken before a Magistrate, and committed for a further hearing. The latest supposition is that they are detectives employed by the friends of Cleveland, without his knowledge or consent, to keep watch of his movements, and to protect him from the threats of violence that have been made, from time to time, during the last two weeks.

After the detectives were committed for further hearing a dispatch was received by Chief Willard, signed Inspector Byrne, which read: "Those men are all right. Let them go." They were then set at liberty. Inspector Byrne arrived on the 2:40 p. m. train. He said, while he knew the men to be all right, he could not have any dispatch, he left New York at 10:30 a. m. in company with Colonel Murphy, while the men were not arrested till 11 o'clock. Someone in the office may have signed it. It transpires that both detectives have been here twenty-four days, hanging up their hats, and were at work on a track in the neighborhood of Cleveland's house.

Cleveland's Departure From Albany to Washington.

ALBANY, March 2.--At 6:25 four carriages were drawn to the Church street siding of the West Shore Railroad Depot, half a mile below the regular passenger station. In the first carriage were Mr. Cleveland, his two sisters, Mrs. Hoyt and Miss Cleveland, and his niece, Miss Hastings. In the second were Rev. L. Cleveland, brother of the President-elect, wife and child. In the third were Mr. and Mrs. Manning. In the fourth Mr. and Mrs. Manning and children. The party waited fifteen minutes before the special train was ready. The train consisted of an engine, baggage car and two sleepers. It left at 6:45. The only persons present were Dr. Ward, Colonel E. T. Chamberlain, Harry Tenney, one policeman and several small boys. Mr. Cleveland was in excellent spirits. Mr. Manning looked cheerful and Mr. Lamont was bright and busy, getting things in order on the train and looking after a pile of baggage. The train slipped off quietly without touch or bell and will stop only for water between here and Washington, where it is expected to arrive at 4 a. m.

The Famous Wise Will Case.

VINCENNES, Ind., March 2.--Judge Malott to-day overruled the motion for a new trial in the famous Wise will contest. A new trial was asked on account of one jurymen being intoxicated during the progress of the trial, the court having had to suspend him because he had been drinking. About a quarter of a million of dollars were involved. It will be appealed to the Supreme Court.

An Indian Shot in Ohio.

WINCHESTER, Ind., March 2.--T. F. Colgrove, who was shot at Greenville, O., last Saturday night, is a resident attorney of this city, and a son of Judge Colgrove, now in the Pension Office. Dr. Bosworth, of this place, received a dispatch from Greenville last night to come on the first train, as Colgrove was in a dangerous condition. The Doctor left on the first train.

General Grant's Condition.

NEW YORK, March 2.--General Grant's physicians report that he passed a pleasant day, was in good spirits and has taken his usual nourishment.

FROM THE OLD WORLD.

Russia and England Watching One Another's Movements in Afghanistan--Granville's Ultimatum to Russia.

Further Preliminary Examination of the Denominators--The Extremist Heat at Korti.

AFGHANISTAN.

War With Russia Hangs on a Thread in India.

LONDON, March 2.--The medical inspection of every regiment in the British army, ordered yesterday, is in progress to-day. It is undoubtedly in some circles that war with Russia hangs on a thread. The negotiations between Russia and England respecting the Russo-Afghan frontier, it is said, have reached a very delicate stage. M. Lessar, the Russian Commissioner, has urged such sweeping demands that England can not accept anything approaching them, and a complete collapse of the delimitation project is only a question of time. Russian troops toward Herat is expected.

Plain and Emphatic Dispatch.

LONDON, March 2.--Granville, the British Secretary for Foreign Affairs, to-day sent a long and very important dispatch by telegraph to De Oers, the Russian Foreign Minister, regarding the occupation by Russian troops of points on the Afghan frontier. The language is very firm and almost equivalent to a formal ultimatum. It plainly intimates that Great Britain has resolved to protect at all hazards the strategic points in Afghanistan. Russia is also warned that Great Britain will, under no circumstances, entertain the question of a cession of any portion of the territory belonging to her, the Amir of Afghanistan. A copy of this dispatch was sent to Lord Dufferin, the Viceroy of India, who is instructed to reassure the Amir of Afghanistan of continued friendliness.

Look's Very Like War.

LONDON, March 2.--Teheran advises that Sir Peter Lumsden, the British special commissioner of the Afghan frontier question has reached Ghalan or Ghalan. The Russians have advanced their pickets from the south of Suik Khatum to Zulfiqar and Perdeh. A Persian paper states that the Amir of Afghanistan has been ordered to have the road from Kabul to Peshawar, by way of Kabul, immediately put in repair to facilitate the march of the Indian corps to occupy Kabul.

A Chinese Officer Killed.

CALCUTTA, March 2.--Telegrams from Manoolay state that the Burmese have recaptured Bhamo from the Chinese. The leader of the Chinese forces was killed.

Ordered to India.

LONDON, March 2.--The Devonshire regiment and the Seaforth Highlanders have been ordered to proceed to India.

GENERAL FOREIGN NEWS.

The Dynamiter's Cunningham and Burton Further Examined--More Evidence Against Burton.

LONDON, March 2.--The examination of Cunningham and Burton was continued to-day. Witnesses were introduced who testified that Burton was the owner of the bag containing twenty pounds of dynamite discovered in the parcel room of Charing Cross Railway Station, shortly after the explosion at Victoria Station, a year ago.

Poland, solicitor for the Treasury, stated that the Government would show that Burton was connected with the Fenian conspiracy in the United States. The solicitor then gave the details of the plot to explode London Bridge, Parliament House and Tower, saying he would show that Burton was connected in all these plots.

Mr. Poland said the Government would show that Burton arrived at Southampton on the 20th of February, 1884. At Southampton he bought the portmanteau found at Charing Cross Station, which contained dynamite. This portmanteau was similar to one found at Paddington Station, which also contained dynamite. The plan had been to blow up the four principal stations in London. The dynamite was packed into the portmanteau with American clock works, set to strike detonations at a certain hour, and one portmanteau was charged to be left at each of the four principal stations.

Statement by the War Secretaries.

LONDON, March 2.--Fitzmaurice, Under Secretary for the Foreign Department, said in the House of Commons that the sortie and defeat of the Kassala garrison by El Mahdi's Arabs occurred on the 2d of February. He explained the difficulty of relieving this garrison by saying it was so far inland, being 250 miles from Suakin and 200 miles from Massowah, on the Red Sea, and that relief could be afforded through friendly tribes only.

The Marquis of Hartington said the question of continuing the present policy of the Government in the Sudan had been decided by last week's debate and last Friday's vote. He defended the sending of the guards, who, he said, expected to be employed in war whenever serious operations were needed. It was not intended to call out the reserves, he said, just yet. "But the Government will not hesitate to do so," the War Secretary added, "if it should become necessary."

In regard to colonial affairs, the military assistance, the Secretary said the Government had not declined any of them, but was now communicating with the colonies for the purpose of ascertaining in full the exact nature of the assistance which the colonies would render.

Queen Victoria's Messages.

LONDON, March 2.--In the House of Lords this evening the Queen's messages, embodying the militia and extending the period of active service with the colors, were made the subject of discussion. Earl Mersley, Under Secretary of War, responding for the Government, said recruiting for the British service had for sometime been proceeding

briskly, owing, perhaps, to the hard times and the depression of trade. The increase in the army during the past year from recruiting alone amounted to 9,000 men.

The Duke of Cambridge, Commander-in-Chief, said the Government had accepted the offers of military assistance made by the colonies, providing aid should be required. After further discussion both of the Queen's messages were adopted.

Disatisfied With the Last English Blue Book.

BERLIN, March 2.--The North German Gazette accuses Great Britain of having shown a lack of courtesy in allowing the publication of a blue book concerning New Guinea and Samoa without first asking Germany whether she agreed to the publication. The Gazette draws attention to the fact that the book reports confidential conversations and insinuates a letter from the King of Samoa to Emperor William which appeared in the book before it reached the Emperor. An interview of Mallet, the British Minister to Berlin, with Bismarck, strictly private, was also published. The Gazette concludes the article in the following words: "Bismarck also speaks the truth and keeps engagements. The publication only strengthens his position with foreign Cabinets. Germany will not depart from her loyal, peace-loving and neighborly attitude now observed toward France."

As to the Prince of Wales' Reception.

DUBLIN, March 2.--In the Municipal Council Sir George Owens gave notice that he would move for the appointment of a committee to frame an address of welcome to the Prince of Wales upon his arrival in Ireland.

Mr. Clancy at this juncture up and said he desired to give notice that he would move no such committee would be appointed.

Great excitement followed, and several Conservatives were shouted down in an attempt to ask the Lord Mayor if the disloyal remarks attributed him in the report of one of his speeches had been correctly reported.

Birthdays of Pope Leo XIII.

ROME, March 2.--This was the seventy-fifth anniversary of the birth of Pope Leo XIII. The Pope, replying to congratulations of the College of Cardinals, expressed his deep regret at the present position of the Papacy, which he said, was in the hands of desperadoes. Neither he nor his successors could ever accept this state of affairs.

Ex-Empress Eugenia Thrown from Her Carriage.

LONDON, March 1.--The ex-Empress Eugenia in taking a carriage drive at Farnborough to-day, one of the horses took fright, and the animal was killed by being impaled upon the shaft of a cart. The ex-Empress and other occupants of the carriage were thrown out, but escaped unhurt.

Brackenbury Ordered to Return.

KORTI, March 2.--General Wolsley has ordered General Brackenbury to return to Korti, and not to proceed on his march to Abu Hamed. The Mudir of Dongola suspects the Vakeel of Dargat of neglecting to pursue and attack the rebels.

Fixing the Tariff on Cereals.

PARIS, March 2.--The Chamber of Deputies, to-day, concluded the debate upon the tariff on cereals, and fixed the duty of 1 franc and 50 centimes upon barley, and 5 francs and 50 centimes upon barley from European countries. The proposed duty on maize was rejected.

Suffering from Extreme Heat.

LONDON, March 2.--Dispatches from Korti state that General Wolsley's eyes have become affected by the glare of the sun, and the intense heat has caused an outbreak of typhus fever among the British troops.

Foreign Notes.

Forty Nihilists were arrested at Wessenger, Esthonia.

It is now stated that Gladstone is confined to his bed with a severe cold.

The Gordon National memorial fund has already reached \$10,000. Messrs. Rothschild and Baring each contributed \$2,500 to the fund.

A dispatch has been received by the British Government from Wolsley asking an extension past the cataraacts of the Nile Railway.

The Belfast News Letter says the British Government is so perplexed financially that it is debating the propriety of imposing a post duty on coal.

The Prince of Wales visited the London Stock Exchange yesterday, and was received with great enthusiasm. The members sang "God Save the Queen" and "God Bless the Prince of Wales."

Texas Pacific Strikers.

MARSHALL, Tex., March 2.--According to an agreement reached at the meeting Saturday night all the employees of the Texas Pacific shops, at this place, refused to return to work this morning. The shops are silent and deserted all day. There is no interference yet with trains, but the strikers announce that unless satisfactory arrangements are made, all trains will be stopped except enough to carry the mails. Superintendent Cummins returned from New Orleans this evening. A committee of strikers interviewed him. The strikers are holding a meeting to-night to determine upon further action.

The Rush to Washington.

PITTSBURGH, March 2.--The rush to Washington through this city to-day was unprecedented. At the Union Station the throng was so great that the incoming passengers from the West were unable to get from the cars to the restaurants, while sleeping car accommodations were at a premium. The day express, carrying the National Guard, left in five sections and extra trains are leaving nearly every hour, both over the Pennsylvania and Baltimore and Ohio Roads. Carter Harrison's Club from Chicago passed through at noon.

Death of a Centenarian.

COLUMBUS, Ind., March 2.--Uncle Billy Sisk, colored, aged 100 years, died here yesterday, and was buried in the city cemetery to-day. The remains were followed to the grave by a large number of citizens, both white and colored. He was the oldest man in the county, and always bore a good character.

A PACIFIC COAST PROJECT.

A Scheme to Take General Grant and Family to California to Live.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., March 2.--General Grant's illness has brought to light a project which has been under consideration here for several months. It is to bring the General and all his family to California to live. The idea was conceived by General Francis Darr, formerly of New York, now a resident of this city. Darr served during the war on the staff of D. C. Buell, Rosecrans and John G. Foster. He has since then, notwithstanding he differs from the General in politics, been one of the General's warmest friends. The scheme, in which several of our most prominent citizens heartily co-operate, is to buy a large bearing vineyard, having a residence and other necessary buildings, and tender the entire property to the General as a loan. It would be deeded to Mrs. Grant. The vineyard will be under the direction of a capable viticulturist. After deducting from the product a sum sufficient to cover all the expenses of Grant's household the balance would be applied to the liquidation of the mortgage. Several large properties have been visited, so as to select the most suitable.

The Central Pacific Railroad has tendered special cars to go to New York to bring the General with his family and physicians. All the expenses of the party would be paid. Colonel Jackson, proprietor of the Evening Post, has placed his residence at Napa, Soda Springs, at the disposal of General Grant and party, while the necessary formalities in respect to the selection and transfer of a vineyard were being completed. Grant was made acquainted with the scheme about three months ago, and requested to come and see before deciding. A dispatch was, however, received from Grant last night that it would be impossible to make the trip at present.

A Sad Suicide.

CLEVELAND, O., March 2.--A sad suicide by a man apparently crazed with grief occurred last night in an out-house on Taylor street. Henry Machel, an industrious mechanic, employed by the White Sewing Machine Company, lived with his wife and four children on Rock street. February 18 his daughter, aged fifteen years, died. His grief was severe, and next day he suddenly disappeared. The body was found this morning with a bullet hole in the head.

CONDENSED TELEGRAMS.

Henry Schaeffer, the crayon artist, of New York, committed suicide last night.

Coinage at the mints during February was \$4,183,700, of which \$2,300,000 were standard dollars.

A six days' roller skating long distance contest is in progress at Madison Square Garden, New York.

The Methodist ministers of Boston yesterday drafted a letter of deep sympathy for General Grant in his illness.

In joint convention at Springfield, Ill., Mr. Speaker Haines voted for Senator William H. Morrison received the vote.

The Tammany Hall contingent for Washington started yesterday morning 1,000 strong. John Kelley was not of the party.

William Stadler, convicted of presenting fraudulent claims to an insurance company in New York, was to-day sentenced to five years' imprisonment.

Thomas J. Navin, ex-Mayor of Adrian, Mich., for whose capture a reward of \$1,000 by that city and \$2,000 by Lenawee County was offered, was arrested by detectives Sunday in New Orleans.

Bank Examiner Scriba says the United States National Bank, New York, is all right, and the editor of the Wall Street News, Charles D. Keep, will be prosecuted by President Murray for libel.

Captain Henry Lowrey, Vice President of the St. Louis and Mississippi Valley Transportation Company, an old and wealthy citizen of St. Louis and a well-known river man, died yesterday morning after a lingering illness.

INDICATIONS.

WASHINGTON, March 2--1 a. m.

For the Upper Lake Region--Local snows or rain, warmer weather southeastern portion, slightly colder weather northwestern portion, winds shifting westerly, rising barometer southeastern portion.

For the Ohio and Tennessee Valley--Fair and warmer weather, southeasterly shifting to northerly winds in northern portion, falling barometer in eastern portion, rising in western portion.

The Fewer Such Big Farms the Better.